



ANALOG ALARM CLOCK WITH SNOOZE

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The DL8234 series are CMOS analog alarm Clock circuits which drive a stepping motor precisely if a 32768 Hz quartz crystal is properly connected. It provides a alarm function and are equipped with a snooze function that restarts the alarm signal after 256 seconds.



Chips or wafers

FEATURES

- Single 1,5 volt battery operation
- Low current consumption
- 32,768 Hz +20 ppm quartz crystal controlled oscillator
- 1 Hz stepping motor driven with 31,25 ms pulse width
- Active low alarm enable input (ALI)
- Snooze is a low trigger
- 256-second snooze interval
- Variable tone (4 steps) alarm output

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATING (Ta=25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Supply voltage	V _{DD} - V _{SS}	-0,3 ÷ +5,0	V
Input voltage range	V _{in}	V _{SS} < V _{in} < V _{DD}	V
Operating temperature	T _{opr}	-10 - +70	°C
Storage	T _{stg}	-55 - +150	°C

!!! Note:

In using the DL8234 ICs version with the +20 (+10 to + 30) ppm quartz resonator the oscillator frequency will be 32772 ± 0,3 Hz, which should correspond to the accuracy of + 9.5 to + 11.5 s/day. However, the built-in digital frequency divider will reduce the internal chip clock rate by 4 Hz (up to 32768 Hz), in which case the clock will have an acceptable accuracy, i.e. + (9.5 ÷ 11.5) - 10,5 = ± 1,0 s/day.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

($V_{DD} = 1,5\text{ V}$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $F_{osc} = 32768\text{ Hz}$, $X_{tails} = 25\text{ K}\Omega$)

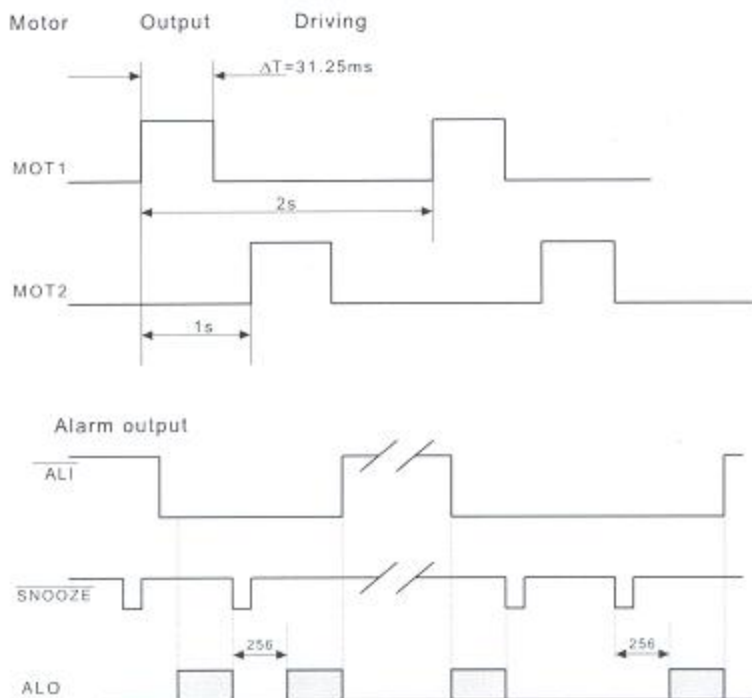
Item	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Operating voltage	V_{op}		1,2	1,5	1,8	V
Operating current	I_{op}	No load		1	2	μA
Saturation Resistance Mot1 - Mot2	R_{SR}	$V_{DD} = 1,2\text{v}$ $R_L = 200\Omega$		50	70	Ω
Alarm output Sick Current	I_{ALOS}	$V_{DD} = 1,2\text{v}$ $V_{ao} = 0,6\text{v}$	10	15		mA
Alarm output Drive Current	I_{ALOD}	$V_{DD} = 1,2\text{v}$ $V_{ao} = 0,6\text{v}$	350	500	700	μA
Alarm input activation current	I_{ALIA}		1		8	μA
Alarm frequency (SPEAKER)	F_{AS}			2048		Hz
Stability $\Delta f/f$		$\Delta V_{DD} = 0,1\text{v}$			$\pm 0,2$	ppm
Built-in OSCO Capacitance	C_{OSCO}			20		pF
Built-in OSCI Capacitance				20		pF
Oscillator start	t_{st}	$V_{DD} = 1,2\text{v}$			2	S

PAD FANCTION

attention: the substrate of chip is connected to V_{ss}

Pad name	Function Description
ALO	Alarm signal output
V_{DD}	Positive power supply
OSCI	Crystal controlled oscillator input
OSCO	Crystal controlled oscillator output
V_{ss}	Negative power supply
SN	Snooze trigger input
ALI	Alarm enable input
MOT2, MOT1	Motor driving output

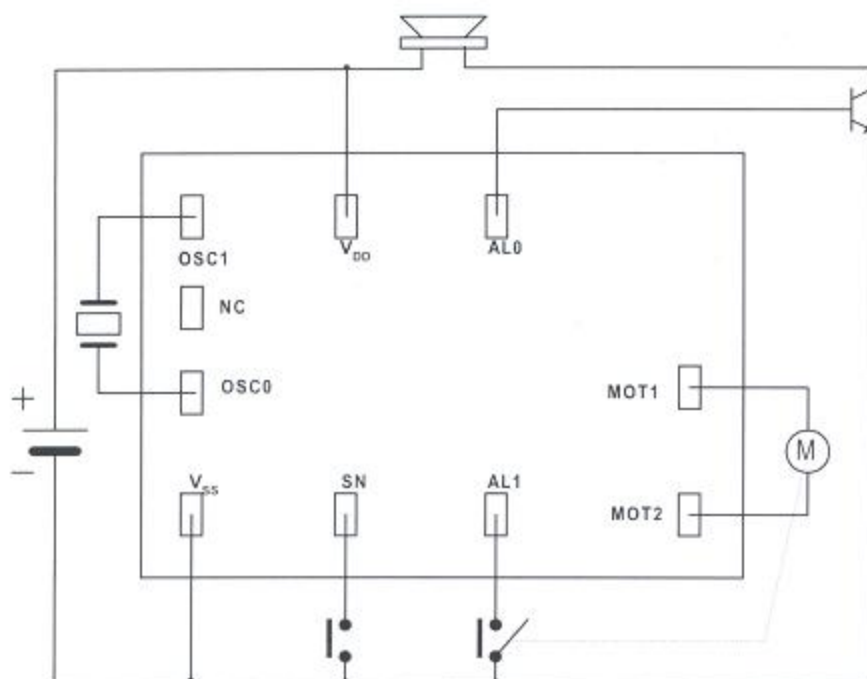
TIMING WAVEFORMS



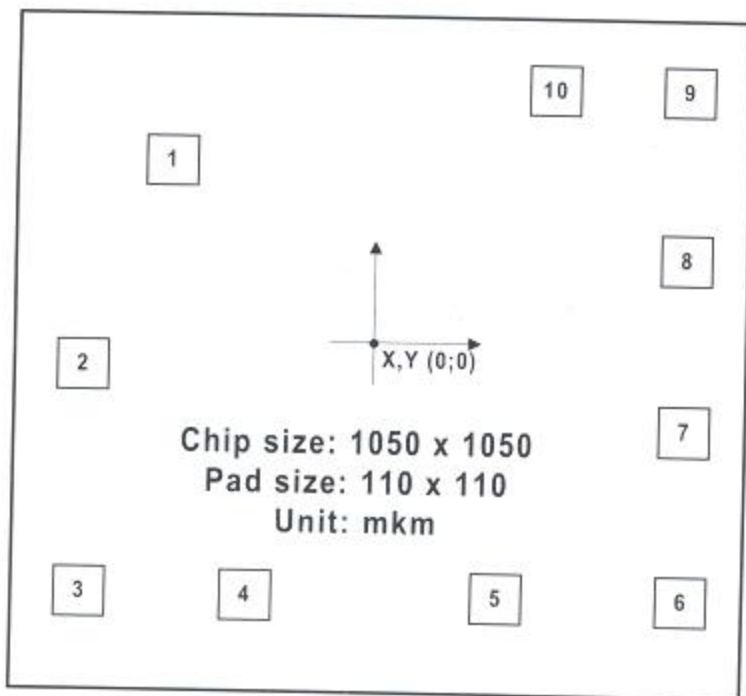
ALARM WAVEFORMS

Time (sec) after Alarm goes on	Alarm Waveform	Duly (%) of fundamental wave
0-8		12,5
9-16		25
17-24		50
≥ 25		50

APPLICATION CIRCUIT



PAD DIAGRAM



4 - NO BONDING

PAD LOCATION

Pad number	Pad name	X	Y	Pad number	Pad name	X	Y
1	ALO	-325	130	6	V _{SS}	375	-375
2	V _{DD}	-375	-35	7	SN	375	-45
3	OSCI	-375	-375	8	ALI	375	115
4	NC	-80	-385	9	MOT2	375	375
5	OSCO	215	-375	10	MOT1	175	375